

OPTIMISM IS WATCHWORD FOR ALLIES IN GENERAL

Sir Edward Grey's Reply to the American Notes of Protest Cause Little Surprise in Great Britain.

GREAT SACRIFICES ARE
ATTENDING ALL BATTLES

It Would Seem That Russians Are Again on the Offensive and That Impending Battle Has Been Called Off.

LONDON, Mar. 17.—Sir Edward Grey's replies to the American notes on the use of neutral flags on British merchant vessels and the prohibition imposed on foodstuffs destined for Germany, in which for the first time Great Britain definitely announced her intention to "establish a blockade" again brought the diplomatic question to the front. The replies, which were published here with the American notes, contained no surprises, for beyond the use of the word "blockade" which heretofore was avoided, their terms have been, for the most part, known.

Assurances that neutral shipping will be interfered with as little as possible, and that neither ships nor cargoes will be confiscated, it is felt here should go a long way toward meeting the American objections. However, another protest is expected. Even these diplomatic questions, on which so much depends, only momentarily distract the attention from the battles on the eastern and western fronts, as operations against the Dardanelles and the activity of the German submarines which secured additional victims.

The armies in the west are fighting for the hills and other points of vantage, both sides claiming progress. The Russians also claim progress, the Austrians stating there is little change. While Earl Kitchener, secretary of war, and other cabinet ministers and leaders, are bending their energies toward increasing the output of war material and encouraging recruiting, complete optimism prevails. That the victories of last week were gained only after heavy sacrifices, and that the casualties list must increase in length as the war progresses, is fully realized. But everybody in England believes when the time comes for an offensive there will be no turning back.

According to the French, the Belgians continue to improve their positions in Flanders. The French, to the north of Arras in Champagne, have added enclaves to their gains which are of some importance. The French and German officials, however, are so contradictory that it is difficult to decide whether any change is being made generally in the dispositions of the two armies.

Optimism which pervades the western Allies is shared by the Russians. All Petrograd correspondents to London papers lead the public to believe that big events are impending. It is apparent the Russians again, and not the Austrians, are on the move, particularly at Smolensk, on the River San where it empties into the Carpathians, while in Bukovina, according to unofficial dispatches from Bucharest, the Austrians have been defeated in a battle which has been raging along the entire front.

In northern Poland isolated actions are being fought from the Niemen river to Przemysl. The expected big battle has apparently been called off or postponed by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, who is thought to have attained his object when he extricated his forces from the forest near Augustow. The Russian Cossack army is working along the coast of the Black Sea and has taken the Turkish port of Archava and repulsed attacks of the Turks, who are still operating on the fringe of Russian territory.

SOLON SINGS TIPPERARY

SACRAMENTO, Mar. 17.—The lower house of the legislature opened its session singing "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," led by Assemblyman Wishard of Los Angeles. The day generally was observed, green neckties, shirt waists and shamrocks being worn.

HIS COUNTRY IS ON VERGE OF WAR



King of Bulgaria.

Prime Minister Radslavoff of Bulgaria is reported to have had some difficulties with King Ferdinand because of the former's insistence that Bulgaria should invade Turkey without delay and seize Adrianople. King Ferdinand and his advisers declared that such a policy was too venturesome and that the nation could not afford, at this time, to antagonize Germany and Austria. According to dispatches reaching London from all the Balkan states, the people are clamoring for war, and hostilities are expected to break out this spring.

JAPAN WARNED TO GO SLOW IN CHINA DEMANDS

Russian and British Diplomats Express Displeasure Over Demands. United States Also Takes a Hand.

PEKING, March 17.—Official information reached Peking that the Russian and British ambassadors, at Tokio, called upon Baron Takahashi, Japanese foreign minister, on Saturday, and informed him that if Japan persisted in pressing upon China demands beyond those contained in her original communication to the powers, it would be difficult for Japan's allies to negotiate diplomatically with her in the future.

It is understood that on the same day the United States, acting independently, although possibly after a consultation with another power, informed the Japanese government that certain of the Japanese demands were not in consonance with treaty agreements between China and the United States.

The American and British opinion, throughout China in this matter as voiced privately, and semi-officially, by the press. Meetings have been held at which the Japanese demands were discussed and protests sent to their respective governments by both American and British associations.

The opinion expressed by both Chinese and foreign diplomats, is that a substantial proportion of Japan's demands will be withdrawn because of the attitude of the powers who called China's attention to the fact that she had no right to make a treaty with Japan contravening treaties with them. The Japanese minister to China was injured in a fall from a horse. His condition will prevent conferences for a few days.

WASHINGTON SPEAKS

WASHINGTON, March 17.—State Department officials said that since the beginning of negotiations between China and Japan, the United States quietly, had been exerting its influence to have the Japanese demands ameliorated, so as to prevent any infringement of the rights of America, either under treaty or provisions of general international law, and that British and Russian ambassadors had served an announcement of such notice upon Japan as that the future diplomatic relations with the two countries would be jeopardized by her persistence in certain demands upon China, they are believed to be a rather strong statement of facts though officials admitted a lack of information.

C. & A. REPORT GIVES CAUSE FOR NO WORRY

President Briggs and General Manager Greenway Make Reports on Conditions of Great Mining Property.

INCREASED CASH AND
ORE RESERVED NOTED

Details of Report Indicates a Most Healthy Condition of the Property; New Cornelia Is Commented Upon.

The report of Charles A. Briggs, president of the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company, with that of the general manager, John C. Greenway, released this morning, indicates the healthiest period in the history of the well known company. In the face of industrial and financial depression, the report of the president and the general manager includes all activity of the Calumet and Arizona and subsidiary companies for the calendar year of 1914.

In the consideration of the reports of the two officials, the conditions of the metal markets, from and after the outbreak of the present European struggle must also be contemplated. In the face of serious financial stress both at home and abroad, the company has built up its cash reserves, improved its mine conditions, its great smelter at Douglas, its outside holdings and faces a period of growth and prosperity little dreamed of by competent mining observers on the company's activity.

According to President Briggs' report the total earnings of the Calumet and Arizona Company and subsidiary companies, for the year ending December 31, 1914, amounted to \$8,518,999.25. This is divided into two items. One, the total earnings in copper, silver and gold, amounts to \$8,591,015.29, two, miscellaneous amounts to \$14,984.06.

The expenditures, according to the same official report for the calendar year just passed, amounts to \$5,305,776.11. This involves expenses at mines and smelter, salaries, office and general expenses, freight, refining and marketing, interest and state and federal tax. From the net, or \$3,213,223.14, is taken two items charged direct to profit and loss, amounting to \$159,088.72. This leaves a net income of \$3,054,134.42.

The following dividends were paid during the year:

No. 42, March 25—\$771,622.75
No. 43, June 22—771,282.50
No. 44, December 21—508,692.50

Total \$1,851,597.75.

Of the curtailment, last year, the president has the following to say: "The critical condition of the metal market immediately following the outbreak of the war made it necessary for us to curtail our production to the lowest possible point of economy and pass our September dividend in order to build up our cash reserves. "Development and exploratory work were continued on the same scale as before in order to give employment to as many men as possible, keep the mines in first class physical condition and open additional reserves in preparation for increased production, when ever the demand for copper will warrant a greater product."

"At the close of the year an increased demand for foreign consumption caused an upward tendency in the metal market which enables us to resume dividends and make a small distribution in December. Since the first of the year we have made a moderate increase in production and will continue to increase only as consumption may warrant. The future is still very uncertain and it is quite possible that our production will not reach normal during this year."

General Manager's Report.

The general manager, first, sets forth the income and expenditures of the Calumet and Arizona Company and the Superior and Pittsburgh Company, also the balance sheets of both these companies. A careful perusal of each trailifies to the excellent conditions in which the properties are found, and to the management and general working force of the company. It also gives a good indication of the future of the copper business in this section, reflecting, as it does, the feeling of the management in regard to the situation.

"During the first seven months of the calendar year," states General Manager Greenway, "the company has been working until the Appellate Division reviews the motion."

CAPTAIN, WIFE AND CREW OF THE WILLIAM P. FRYE LEAVING PRINZ EITEL AFTER SHE DROPPED ANCHOR IN HAMPTON ROADS



This picture was taken on the deck of the auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich shortly after she dropped anchor in the harbor at Newport News. The members of the crew of the American vessel William P. Frye, together with the captain and his wife are seen (on the left) going down a rope ladder into a waiting boat to be taken ashore.

VETERAN PILOT WINS BIG ROAD RACE IN VENICE

Barney Oldfield, in a Maxwell, Finishes One Second Ahead of Wm. Carlson—One Accident at Mars Day.

VENICE, March 17.—Oldfield, won the St. Patrick's day 200 mile race, Wm. Carlson was second and Guy Bucknell third. Oldfield's time was 12:09:25; Carlson's, 12:41:55 and Bucknell's 12:47:17. Nineteen cars started while twelve finished.

Oldfield who did not stop on the entire race was in the fifth place from the fourth to ninety-second lap. Then Dave Lewis and Eddie Hearse suffered engine and tire troubles in the ninety-sixth lap. In the final sprint Carlson could not hold him, and the veteran took the lead, finishing the 27 laps a mere matter of a second in front of the San Diego boy, John Marquis was fourth. Ed Richtschner, who jumped out in front at the start and maintained the lead nearly half of the race, was ordered out with a burst radiator.

Marquis figured in the only accident of the day. J. N. Ortiz, 72, a spectator, stepped onto the course. Marquis was tearing along at 70 miles per hour, and could not swerve his speeding machine entirely out of the way. He struck the old man, severing his left leg and hurling it sixty feet. Despite the injuries, surgeons in the hospital declared Ortiz will recover.

ATTACKS LIABILITY LAW

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 17.—A suit to declare the employers' liability law of California unconstitutional, or, the reverse that it is a plaintiff's tort, the industrial trial the right of trial by jury, was lost by Mary Neill, who seeks to recover through the courts, damages the board denied him. Eitel recites that while employed by the Los Angeles Ice Company as an elevator operator, he suffered broken ribs in an accident in March, 1914. He alleges he has been denied damages for permanent injuries on the ground he recovered three months later. He asserted he has not recovered and asks the superior court for \$15,000.

THAW FILES PAPERS.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Counsel for Harry Thaw filed in the office of the county clerk notice of appeal from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Page refusing to grant the motion to return Thaw to New Hampshire, whence he was extradited. This notice, it is believed by Thaw's counsel, automatically would prevent their client from being returned to Matteawan until the Appellate Division reviews the motion.

TEACHES WOMEN TO RUN CLUB MEETINGS



Mrs. Urquhart Lee.

Mrs. Urquhart Lee has adopted a rather unique vocation for a woman, but one that seems to yield rather large returns and performs a service that is in demand. She teaches parliamentary procedure and renders first aid to the distracted chairman, or "chairlady," of feminine organizations in the large eastern cities.

GOVERNOR HUNT OUT WITH NINETY DAY REPRIEVES FOR MEN

Executive Takes Bit in His Mouth in the Matter. City Managers Agree to Let Engineer Run Phoenix.

PHOENIX, March 17.—Governor Hunt will, tomorrow, grant reprieves to those prisoners now confined in the state penitentiary under sentence of death, for ninety days. The board of pardons recommended a thirty day reprieve but the executive decided to show the board that he had the power to act as he might choose, and ignored their thirty day suggestion.

Regarding the racing bill, he was today bombarded on all sides by petitions and committees favoring and opposing. His answer to all was that he would act next Tuesday. He admitted that his mind was made up on the matter, but he would hold the information as his secret till the date designated.

Each of Phoenix city managers reached an agreement today to let the head of the Engineer Department run the municipality till the courts settle the knot the city affairs are in. It was pay day today, but no warrants were issued by the city treasurer.

GERMAN CONSUL ARRESTED FOR BIG CONSPIRACY

William Muller, German Consul at Seattle and Secretary, Charged With Seeking Information Unlawfully

Seattle, March 17.—William Muller, Imperial German consul at Seattle, and his secretary, R. M. Schultz, were served with notices of the arrest of the consulate. They are charged with conspiracy of attempting to corruptly influence John Murdoch, an employee of the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company, by inducing him to sell secrets of his employer. Muller and Schultz are accused of offering Murdoch a large cash consideration for information bearing on Ambassador Von Bernstorff's allegation that the Seattle corporation was shipping knock-down submarines to the British government via British Columbia.

Consul Muller says Murdoch did not state at first that he was employed at the ship yard and when later Murdoch said he could get documents from the office files, all negotiations for the information were broken off.

The information against German representatives, filed by Prosecuting Attorney Lundin, jointly charges them and Dan Tarnalsky, a freelance detective with conspiracy. Murdoch and detective were arrested last night on a joint grand larceny complaint. They were detained in the county jail until morning when Murdoch, who will be held by the prosecution as the state's principal witness, was released on \$1000 bail.

Warrants for the arrest of Consul Muller and his secretary were served through their consul, Murdoch is twenty-two and has been employed as assistant shipping clerk at the plant of the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company for the past two years. In a statement to the prosecutor the youth said negotiations for the delivery of the information had been sought by Muller and were still pending when Murdoch was arrested. He had originally demanded \$1500 for the work he said, but subsequently agreed to accept \$1000. He declared although some of the information was ready for delivery at a conference held in the consulate last evening, there was a hitch when he refused to deliver this until the money was forthcoming. President Peterson of the Drydock company, says his firm was not building submarines for the British or any other government at war.

AGAINST PARI MUTUEL

SACRAMENTO, Mar. 17.—The Assembly Public Morals committee reported out with a recommendation "It do not pass," the bill creating a state racing commission, which includes the pari-mutuel system of betting.

U. S. FAILS IN ITS EFFORTS TO PRESCRIBE FOR WAR ILLS

Publication of All Correspondence Between U. S. and Germany, England and France Discloses This Fact.

GERMAN WAS WILLING
TO ABANDON SUBMARINES

England and France Come Out and Say That Their Work Is Practically a Blockade Order, on Loose Terms.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 17.—The diplomatic notes, made public tonight by the State Department, constitute the entire correspondence in the last few weeks between the United States and Germany, Great Britain and France. The communications revealed the United States, realizing the difficulty of maintaining an effective blockade of Germany, an effective blockade by a close guard of the enemy's coast on account of new developments in the activity of submarines, asked that "a radius of activity" be defined. Great Britain and France replied with the announcement the operation of the blockade would not be conducted "outside of European waters, including the Mediterranean." A definition of "radius activity" for the allied fleet was the first intimation of the geographical limits of the blockade. Its fruits are not given more exactly, the Allies claim, because Germany is equally indefinite in its proclamation of all waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as a war zone.

While Germany agreed, it is disclosed, to abandon her submarine attacks on "mercantile" ships, she refused to permit to reach her civilian population, Great Britain and her allies rejected the proposal originally made by the United States in an effort to bring the belligerents into an arrangement that would safeguard the interests of the neutrals.

The latest notes from Great Britain and France reveal, for the first time that the Allies officially regard their policy as a "blockade" but desire to refrain from exercising the rights of belligerents under a blockade to confiscate ships and cargoes as a penalty for a breach of blockade, substituting for it a procedure in prize courts and compensation through sale of captured merchandise. The publication of the correspondence clears the state of the diplomatic notes and leaves the question of whether or not they will acquiesce in the form of blockade announced by the Allies, or make a protest.

The president himself indicated a strong protest would be made. Officials already are gathering material for it. The notes record a failure of the United States to bring the belligerents into an agreement in the use of submarines, mines and the firing of a definite rule governing the firing of conditional contraband in the civilian population of belligerents and the abandonment of neutral flags as a rule of war.

REPORTS CONFIRMED.

LONDON, March 17.—By publishing the casualty list tonight, the British Admiralty confirmed reports, from Athens, that the cruiser Amethyst made a dash into the Dardanelles and was struck by a number of shells. It is presumed here Vice Admiral Carden sent the cruiser on a risky mission to unmask any concealed batteries. The Turks might have located along the straits, which the allied fleet had not destroyed when they bombarded first. Her dash is to be compared to Turgut's forcing of the passage of the Mistrasippi.

CASUALTIES ON BOATS.

LONDON, March 17.—Casualty list issued by Admiralty tonight discloses that in the fighting in the Dardanelles Saturday night, the light cruiser Amethyst, which, according to the Athens dispatch, made a dash through the strait as far as Nagara, had twenty-three men killed, nineteen severely and eighteen slightly wounded. The battleship Oceanus had two men killed and the battleship Prince George two wounded.